

The Topeka State Journal.

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NIGHT EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

IT MAY FAIL.

The Woman Suffrage Amendment in Peril.

Errors That May Make It of Non-Effect.

EVEN IF ADOPTED.

L. O. Pickering, Prohibition Candidate for Governor.

Makes His Startling Discoveries Public Today.

Chairman G. G. Wharton, of the Prohibition state central committee, who is in Topeka this afternoon attending the county convention of the local prohibitionists, gave a STATE JOURNAL reporter a copy of a letter written to him as editor of the Kansas Lever by Major L. O. Pickering, the Prohibition candidate for governor.

In this letter Major Pickering shows that even if the equal suffrage amendment should carry at the coming fall election it would never become a law because of technical errors in its construction.

Mr. Pickering shows that the law requires that a copy of such amendments, together with the yeas and nays of the legislature on joint ballot, be published in the statute book, and this has not been done.

The enrolled resolution provides that voters must reside in the state six months next preceding election, while the joint resolution published in the session laws of 1893, specifies the residence in Kansas as one year.

The letter in all its interesting details is as follows:

On reading the published notice of the pending suffrage amendment in one of our local papers for the first time, and remembering the technicality upon which the prohibitory amendment of Iowa, adopted by the people of that state by more than 30,000 majority, was set aside by their supreme court, it occurred to me to look the matter up and see whether the requirements of our constitution and statutes had been observed in submitting the suffrage amendment to the constitution. Section 1, article 14 of the constitution provides as follows:

"Propositions for the amendment of this constitution may be made by either branch of the legislature; and if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house shall concur therein, such proposed amendment shall be published in the session laws of the legislature, and the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal; and the secretary of state shall cause the same to be published in at least one newspaper in each county where a newspaper is published for three months preceding the next election for representatives, at which time the same shall be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection."

Section 19, article 2 of the constitution provides as follows:

"The legislature shall prescribe the time when its acts shall be in force and shall provide for the speedy publication of the same; and no law of a general nature shall be in force until the same shall be published."

The session laws of 1893, page 274, provide as follows:

"This resolution (being the joint resolution No. 1 submitting the suffrage amendment) shall be published and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book."

Par. 3, 441, general statutes of 1893, provides:

"All laws and joint resolutions passed at each session of the legislature of this state shall be published in a volume, under the direction of the secretary of state, as soon as practicable after the close of the session at which the same are passed; and such laws and joint resolutions shall take effect and be in force from and after such publication when not otherwise provided."

Par. 4, 442:

"It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to prefix to each volume of the laws, his certificate that the acts and resolutions therein contained are truly copied from the original enrolled laws, and specify the date of the publication of such volume."

I have carefully examined the journals of the senate and house for the session of 1893, and find that the proposed amendment was nowhere entered together with the yeas and nays on either of them. This may not be a fatal omission, but it is not safe to disregard a positive requirement of the constitution in such cases. To have entered the proposed amendment at length upon the journal as required by the constitution, would have taken less than a page, and the failure to do so was culpable negligence on the part of those having the resolution in charge.

But there is, in my judgment, a fatal error in the attempted submission of this amendment: one that will invalidate it even if it should receive 100,000 majority of affirmative votes at the election. The enrolled joint resolution in the office of the secretary of state reads: "Sec. 1. Every person of the age of 21 years and upwards, belonging to the following classes, who shall have resided in Kansas six months next preceding any election," etc., while the joint resolution as published in the session laws of 1893 specifies the residence in Kansas as one year. So that the joint resolution has never been published, and has therefore never taken effect. It is now too late to publish it, even in another edition of the statute book, as it is less than three months until the election.

Here is either deliberate diabolism or criminal carelessness. The prohibitory amendment of Iowa was overturned by a divided court for a slight error appearing on the state journal. I believe

that was technical, and that the dissenting opinion of Justice Beck clearly showed the fallacy of the reasoning of Justice Seever, who wrote the majority opinion; but this I believe would be held substantial and fatal. The certificate of the Secretary of State, Osborn, as required by par. 442, General Statutes, 1893, appears in the published session laws of 1893, but a comparison shows it is not true.

After all the heroic effort and sacrifice on the part of the friends of equal suffrage, the expenditure of thousands of dollars by the state, and the high hopes entertained by thousands in and out of Kansas, that there was to be a recognition here of the natural and inalienable rights of the best and purest half of humanity, it is said that the fruit of all these sacrifices, hopes and expectations may, like Dead Sea apples, turn to ashes upon our lips. Yours very truly, L. O. PICKERING.

Says the Law Was Complied With. Assistant Secretary of State D. C. Archer says the suffrage amendment was published in a weekly newspaper in every county in the state last week, which complies with the law in regard to the newspaper publication.

WORKS FOR SANTO'S LIFE.

His Mother Writes to Mrs. Carnot, Asking Her to Intercede.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The mother of Cesario Santo, the assassin of President Carnot, has written to Mrs. Carnot, asking her to intercede with President Casimir-Perier for the life of her son. The mother has received a letter from Cesario in which he says:

"DEAR MOTHER: I write a few lines in order to inform you that I have been condemned to death. What must you think of me? You can not think that I am an assassin and a malefactor. You know my good heart and my tenderness was always shown to you. Well, my heart is the same today. If I have committed this act it was simply because I was tired of looking on such an infamous world.

"I thank the priest for coming to me; but I do not care to confess.

"I salute you, my brothers, sisters and others, with a thousand kisses."

TO IMPEACH OLNEY.

A Petition With 10,000 Names Asks for an Investigation of His Acts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Representative Bryan of Nebraska has a petition bearing 10,000 signatures for an investigation of the course taken by Attorney General Olney during the recent strike, looking to his impeachment.

A SPECIAL BOARD MEETING.

The School Board Will Meet Monday Night for High School Business.

It was decided today that a special meeting of the board of education should be called for next Monday night to dispose of the remainder of high school business. Mr. Beck, after poring over the high school fund, finds there is no danger of a deficit of that fund and that there is plenty of money on hand to take care of the high school building in a condition ready for occupancy.

APPLAUDED CLEVELAND.

North Carolina Democrats Think More of Him Than Their Neighbors.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 8.—The Democratic state convention met at noon in the Metropolitan hall. Newly elected county was represented. State Chairman Simmons called the convention to order and J. C. Buxton was made temporary president.

Mr. Buxton made a vigorous address which was received with enthusiasm. His eulogistic references to Cleveland were long applauded.

The convention will nominate four supreme court judges and a state treasurer.

The present incumbents of these offices have no opposition. The interesting questions before the convention are the silver plank and the question of primaries for the instruction of members of the legislature as to their votes for United States senators.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE.

In Honor of John A. Murray Will Be Held Sunday at 4 o'clock.

It has been settled that the memorial service of the late John A. Murray will be held next Sunday night at the First Congregational church. Mr. Murray's pastor Rev. L. H. Hakesley will officiate.

The details of the service have not been determined upon except that the B. Y. association will take a prominent part.

The expected letter from Tuxtepec containing the details of Mr. Murray's death has not yet arrived.

TALKING ABOUT THE JAIL.

Populist Women Complain of the Bed-bugs, the Rats and the Food.

The women of the Progressive Political league are in session at the league rooms this afternoon. None but members are admitted.

At this meeting the committee that investigated the county jail's condition on last Friday will give their report. The women have decided not to give their report to the public.

The report, however, embraces a charge that the rooms are dirty, that there are too many bed-bugs and rats existing in the building, that only two meals a day of very common food are furnished, although the sheriff is allowed forty-five cents a day for each prisoner, and that the beds are insufficient in number and thoroughly uncomfortable.

Cholera Has Reached England.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Four patients from the steamship Balmoral, which arrived at Gravesend, yesterday, from St. Petersburg, are found to be suffering from Asiatic cholera. The Balmoral, upon arrival, reported that one of her seamen died the day previous of cholera.

More Nativism.

George Clara, who has been officer of the east family at the reform school, has been allowed to depart peacefully from the institution, and his place has been filled by Jesse Hitchcock, son of the superintendent.

STOLE THEM BLIND.

Kolb Claims He Was Elected by 18,000, Anyhow.

Democrats Claim Larger Majorities Than the Total Votes.

TO AVOID SUSPICION.

They Changed Their Tactics Somewhat He Says.

Populist Leaders Will Meet to Form a Plan of Action.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 8.—Captain Kolb furnished the following interview last night over his signature:

"I have deferred making any statement to the public as to the result of the election until the total returns had been received. Up to this hour (10 p. m.) sufficient returns are in to show I have carried forty out of fifty-one white counties and that I have been elected with the entire white ticket by a majority of not less than 15,000. This majority I claim, after giving to the opposition every state county which they have carried, without reference to fraudulent methods in the nature of intimidation and bulldozing in the absence of inspectors or fixers for our side.

"Any citizen of Alabama of ordinary intelligence who will take the trouble to examine the figures as reported by the Associated Press and claimed by the opposition can at once see that it will be a physical impossibility for the ticket headed by Col. Oates to be declared elected except by claiming a majority of over 27,000 from seven black belt counties having a white voting population not exceeding 12,000.

"The frauds of this year are more notorious and shameful than those of 1892. For the purpose of deceiving the public, they have to some extent been shifted.

The returns as reported from Lowndes county did not exceed the returns of anything ever before known in the state's history. In Montgomery and Bullock the frauds are hardly less aggravated. The opposition claim Madison county by a majority of 1,413. Our strength in Madison county this year is much more strongly developed than in 1892, when we carried the county by about 4,00 majority.

"Furthermore, it is known some seven or eight negroes were appointed as inspectors in Madison county, several of whom could neither read nor write. It is a serious fact that in the city of Montgomery, Ala., the polls were closed not exceeding 1,340 white voters and 74 colored voters had cast their ballots by actual count. Notwithstanding this fact, it is claimed the city of Montgomery gives a majority of 2,400 for Oates. At Birmingham more than 10,000 of our voters were denied an opportunity of casting their ballots on account of the opposition leaders crowding the polling place, materially aided by officers of the law in blocking the polling places.

"In view of this condition of affairs, I cannot escape the responsibility of presenting the issue, not only to the supporters of our ticket, but to all intelligent, honorable and law-abiding citizens of this state.

"A conference of the candidates of our ticket as well as the members of our committee has been called to meet in this city tomorrow, and at this conference a line of policy will be determined upon and the people of this state will be given an opportunity, definitely and quickly, to determine whether or not the law shall be 'master of us all' and our government be maintained in purity according to the will of the people."

Democrats Claim 26,124.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 8.—Complete returns, unofficial but reliable from every county in the state except two, make the Democratic majority 26,124. These two counties are Baldwin and Choctaw, both small and they cannot possibly change the result more than a few hundred. The official count in the counties will take place Saturday. The Democrats have at least twenty-two members of the senate out of thirty-three and sixty-one members of the house out of one hundred.

GROCERY HOUSE BURNED.

The Large Warehouse of McCord-Braden Burned at Pueblo.

PUEBLO, Colo., Aug. 8.—The McCord-Braden Grocery company's three story brick warehouse, 60 by 50 feet, with an "L" 45 by 75 feet, was destroyed just before midnight, and the stock of nearly \$200,000 will be a total loss.

The insurance amounts to something over \$100,000. The building was owned by James McCord, of St. Joseph, Mo., and was valued at \$50,000, with an insurance of \$30,000, which will not cover the loss, as it was almost completely gutted.

HOT WEATHER AGAIN.

The Thermometer Has Resumed Its July Activity.

Hot weather is here again and Mr. Jennings' expected rain-storms have failed to materialize as yet. As the result the sun is pouring down 98 degrees of hotness on parched, perspiring Kansas today. It is 98 at the government observing station, but 97½ at Swift & Holliday's.

This Morning's Fire.

The fire at 7:15 this morning was in the two-story frame dwelling at 1310 Polk street, owned by E. P. Skinner and occupied by the family of Mrs. Mary Weed. Damage \$150. Cause, defective flue.

Dan Boutwell, who lives in Dr. Linn's second addition, had Grant, James and George Wilson arrested today for stealing a wagon-load of hay off his premises. The case is in Justice Chesney's court.

WILL AGREE TOMORROW.

Indications Are That the Conference Will Decide Something.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—When the tariff conference adjourned at 1 o'clock for their usual recess the air was full of rumors of all kinds, among them being statements that an agreement would be reached at the afternoon session. The conferees all declined to say anything. There seems a determination on the part of the senate to force a decision one way or the other during the day.

Senator Jones, of the senate conferees on the tariff bill, said at 2:35 today that he thought the tariff conferees would be able to report an agreement tomorrow.

Chairman Wilson and Representative Montgomery joined Speaker Crisp in his private office after the recess of the conferees. The report was soon circulated among members of the house, and generally credited with an agreement would be reached today. This could not be positively confirmed, however, from any of the conferees. One of them said that there was sure to be a bill, but he would not say how soon.

Chairman Wilson, when asked as to the report said with a diplomat that he hoped it might be true. Being asked directly if it was true, he said: "No, I think not."

He was evidently in a hopeful mood, however.

Out of the many conflicting reports at the noon recess of the conference it became evident and was so stated by those most intimate with the conferees that an agreement was very near at hand and might be reached tomorrow.

Representative Strauss, of New York, who is closely associated with Mr. Wilson, gave it as his opinion that there would be a complete agreement by Saturday at least.

Senator Smith of New Jersey, who was in consultation with the senate conferees, said that he expected the full committee would be called together tomorrow and a bill reported. He said he could give no details except to say that the compromise sugar schedule announced the last of the week would be a part of the agreement.

One of the Republican conferees said he expected the Republicans would be called in tomorrow, and Senator Harris said to another senator that an agreement was in sight.

One report said that as between coal and iron ore, that it had been agreed that coal was to be free and iron ore fixed at forty cents in the senate bill. A report twisted this around the other way, and put a sliding duty on coal.

The latest information is that the decision of the conference to make coal free and iron ore dutiable has been restored and that coal will be dutiable and iron free. The reason for the conflict in these reports is that there have been three changes during the day and it is understood that the talk about the influence of the Nova Scotia coal company was the controlling factor in causing the decision in favor of the coal duty. It is understood, however, that the matter has not been absolutely fixed yet and that another reversal is not beyond the range of possibility.

TO PREVENT LOBBYING.

Senator Allen Introduces a Bill to That Effect in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—In the senate today house bill to reimburse E. H. Nebecker, late treasurer of the U. S., for \$1,000 paid by him to make good a shortage in his accounts when his office was turned over to his successor, was passed.

Among the bills introduced and appropriately referred was one by Mr. Allen (Pop.) Nebraska, "To prevent professional lobbying," which was referred to the committee on labor.

COUNTY PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Meet to Nominate a Full Ticket This Afternoon.

The party prohibitionists of Shawnee county are holding their county convention this afternoon at the court house, and before they adjourn a full county ticket, including candidates for member of the legislature in the three legislative districts will be nominated.

The convention organized by electing J. W. Sidwell chairman and J. K. Mayberry, secretary.

A delegate moved that a committee on resolutions be appointed, but the motion was promptly voted down by a delegate, who said the state platform was sufficient.

Mrs. L. O. Case was then introduced and addressed the convention on suffrage.

"Runners for the Lord."

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 8.—Today was the anniversary of the Women's Home Missionary society and the National Deaconess' convention. Bishop Bowman of the Episcopal church presided at the morning session of the convention.

Rev. Dr. E. H. Stokes delivered the address of welcome to the home missionary society and the deaconesses. He expressed his appreciation of the work of these good women were doing and termed the deaconesses "runners for the Lord."

Earthquake Shocks at Palermo.

PALERMO, Aug. 8.—Earthquakes here were felt at 6 o'clock this morning at Acì Reale and at Zaffarati. At the latter place six people were killed and several injured.

The Wolfe Packing company has donated the pig to be used by the Trades Assembly people at their labor day celebration on September 3. The donations for prizes are coming in rapidly, and a good deal of cash is also being collected by the soliciting committee. P. E. Cook has charged the souvenir this year.

In the car department of the Santa Fe shops, yesterday afternoon, a way-car fell from its elevation and broke one of the large flat stones that constitute the floor. The workmen were surprised to find that the stone covered a well that nobody seem to know anything about. There is several feet of water in it.

Newton Parker of Ottawa, aged 21, and Miss Isabel Bradshaw of Topeka, aged 19, were today licensed to wed by Probate Judge Elliott.

A KU-KLUX KLAN.

Tarsney's Assailers Were a Regular Oath Bound Band.

They Swore to Punish "Anarchists and Other Criminals."

BOUND TO SECRECY.

Any One Betraying the Secrets to be Punished.

The Governor Not to be Spared if Deemed Guilty.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 8.—Dr. J. T. Reed, who was pointed out to the detectives in Denver as one of the principals in the Tarsney outrage by ex-Deputy J. R. Wilson, after he made his confession, is a prominent mine owner and politician. He was brought to this city last night in company with Wilson by Sheriff H. W. and a bond was given for his appearance, while Wilson was locked up along with ex-Deputy Parker, who has also made a confession.

The following extraordinary document was found on Dr. Reed when he was searched in Denver:

"In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses whom I have this day chosen as my associates and companions, I, ———, do most solemnly and sincerely promise and swear that I will do my duty at any and all times, as may be planned and agreed upon by these, my sworn companions, in exercising just and needed punishment on anarchists and such other criminals and murderers and strikers in Cripple Creek and their fellow sympathizers, either in high or low positions, the executive of the state not excepted, as we shall deem guilty of crimes against law-abiding citizens of the United States, whose lives and property have been wantonly sacrificed, real and personal property destroyed or stolen, and many happy homes broken up.

"Women and children now suffer from the vile acts committed by villains, who cannot be reached by legal process and properly punished, thus making our oath-bound band of true and courageous brothers absolutely necessary, which in my candid opinion is the only method whereby lawlessness can be speedily and effectively broken up.

"I furthermore pledge myself to go quickly when summoned, and face whatever danger may be encountered in the work assigned me in this order, and that I will not make known any person or persons in this order, nor any plan or act which has been, or shall be involved in the future; nor will I suffer myself to become known or arrested by any civil officer or person, when on duty, whereby the secrets of our order may become known, or one of my companions exposed or punished for the enforcement of law and order in El Paso county or the state of Colorado.

"To all of which I pledge my most sacred honor, and will assist my brothers in this compact to mete out just punishment to any of my companions whereby any one of us may be apprehended legally or otherwise.

"To all of which I have hereunto pledged my sacred honor by oath. So help me God and my fellow members."

Wilson told the detectives all the parties to the conspiracy subscribed to this oath.

Wilson's confession, it is generally believed, does not implicate Sheriff Bowers. Wilson has denied since he was brought from Denver that he made any confession, but this is owing to the fear that he will be harshly dealt with by the people of Colorado Springs. His statement was reduced to writing, and he subscribed to it before a notary public in presence of witnesses.

Two back loads of men went from this city to Colorado City late last night with the avowed purpose of running Detective Peter Eales, Gov. Waite's agent, out of town, but they failed to find him, as he had gone to Denver.

The grand jury has returned 321 indictments, most of which grow out of the Cripple Creek troubles. The cases of the terrorists have not been passed upon yet. The jury made a presentment declaring that "desperate men have gathered from all parts of the world in certain portions of El Paso county," and that extraordinary measures are necessary for the enforcement of the laws. The presentment concludes:

"It further appears to the grand jury that the executive officers of the county have been seriously interfered with by the executive department of the state in the execution of writs emanating from the courts of the county and that the situation has become practically beyond control."

CORN FELL FIVE CENTS.

The Bears on the Produce Exchange are Now Smiling.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—There was a panic of another sort in the corn ring on the produce exchange today. This time the bears smile and the bulls were getting out of long holdings in a dazed sort of a way, watching the market slip away from them by quarter and half cents, country speculators especially felt the effects of the break, as they have been big bulls on corn and made lots of money out of the late advance.

September corn opened 64, broke to 59½. This happened within half an hour and a great uproar. Wheat opened weaker, advanced a trifle and then dropped 1½ @ 13½ cts.

Patient Treatment Successful.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Strong proof of the value of inoculating in cases of hydrophobia is furnished by U. S. Consul Hernan at Odessa. Many of the cases treated resulted from the bites of rabid wolves, supposed to convey the most virulent and dreadful form of hydrophobia. The results of the treatment were that of 793 cases treated, but six died—all children.

WILL INVESTIGATE RICKS.

The Resolution Passed the House After Some Heated Talk.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Bailey, (Dem., Texas), from the committee on judiciary, as a matter of privilege presented a resolution in the house today, providing for an investigation by that committee of the charges against Judge Augustus L. Ricks, United States judge for the district court of northern Ohio.

Mr. Grosvenor, (Rep., O.), criticized the resolution for an investigation as a piece of indecent haste. No notice had been given Judge Ricks by the committee, he said. He submitted that a judge of the district court for an elaborate system should be treated with as much deference as a man charged with being drunk and disorderly in a police court.

Mr. Bailey in reply said if Mr. Grosvenor were a friend of Judge Ricks, he would want the charges investigated immediately; if there was a taint on Judge Ricks' judicial career, it should be removed, or he should be retained. The resolution was agreed to without division.

Mr. Myer (Dem., La.), from the committee on militia, called up the bill to promote the efficiency of the militia. It provided for the establishment of national defense, including in the militia able bodied citizens of the United States between the ages of 18 and 45, the organized militia to be known as the national guard, and the unorganized as the reserve militia.

The morning hour expired without action on the bill.

JUST LIKE THE MEN.

Women to Hold an Open Air Political Meeting Tonight.

There is to be an open air meeting at the corner of Sixth and Chandler streets this evening at eight o'clock, under the auspices of the Women's Progressive Political League. It will be addressed by Mrs. Eva Blackman, the Leavenworth police commissioner, Mrs. Elizabeth Wardell, wife of the national organizer of the Farmer's alliance and J. M. Bentler of Ness City.

It is expected that there will be a large number of the railroad men there and the meeting will be an effort to win them over to equal suffrage as well as Populism.

Another meeting under the same management will be held tomorrow night at the schoolhouse, five miles north of town. It will be addressed by several speakers, among them H. H. Brown and Mrs. W. L. Struble, both of Topeka.

SWEARING IN CITIZENS.

Mayor Johnston of South Omaha, Providing Against Violence by Strikers.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 8.—There were a number of minor conflicts between the strikers and non-striker workmen in South Omaha today, but no very serious outbreaks. At the instance of Mayor Johnston of South Omaha, the Omaha board of fire and police commissioners held a special session today and considered an appeal for the loan of a force of policemen to aid the South Omaha officers in preserving order. The board considered the situation was not serious enough to grant the request.

Mayor Johnston then returned home and at once began to swear in citizens as special police.

It was necessary today for all men on the way to work in the packing houses to be escorted by a squad of police through the streets of Omaha, the Acting Governor Majors and Adjutant General Gage are on the ground watching developments.

This afternoon the managers of the packing houses held a meeting and decided that unless the state authorities gave them protection, they would close their houses tomorrow morning.

Adjutant General Gage was notified of the decision by Manager Ed Cuddey and promised to give the managers an answer at 2 o'clock.

FARMERS FIGHT WITH GUN.

An Oklahoma Feud Results in One Man Being Killed—Others Wounded.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Aug. 8.—News of a bloody fight in the Pottawatomie country between neighboring farmers is received. Thomas Hopkins and J. D. Warren, between whom there was a long feud, met at a bridge across Little river. Each man was accompanied by friends and neither side would give way for the other to pass.

A conflict with stones, revolvers and Winchester's ensued in which Warren was killed and several others injured.

SANTA FE RECEIVERS.

Union Trust Company Asks for the Removal of the Santa Fe Receivers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—A letter has been sent to the Atchison protective committee by the Union Trust company as trustee of the Atchison consolidated bonds, calling for the taking of steps to secure the removal of the present receivers of the company on the ground of their connection with the management of the company which brought about the receivership.

England Will Work With U. S.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Associated Press is informed from an official source that Great Britain desires to act entirely in accord with the United States in the Bluefields, Nicaragua matter. Great Britain will refrain from any interference, except such as is considered necessary for the protection of British life and property, and to maintain treaty obligations.

Bleeding Relay Rider in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 8.—The relay passed Greenfield, 21 miles east of here, at 12:32.

A telephone message received at police station this afternoon about 3